

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor

BILL JENKINS
Managing Editor

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for publication of all local news printed in this newspaper as well as all AP news.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

MAIL	CARRIER
1 Month \$1.50	1 Month \$1.50
6 Months \$7.50	6 Months \$9.00
1 Year \$12.00	1 Year \$18.00



Our last column brought us to a point in our discussion of Industrial Research where it becomes apparent that industrial research must come to the aid of the smaller units of industry if those units are going to be able to exist in the modern day economy in competition with the larger units—the industrial colossus. Research has not yet come into its own with respect to the smaller units of industry. The larger units have been able to because of their position, to pioneer the general movements. This pioneer work possibly was too hazardous for the small units to undertake; but now that the "exploratory" stage is fairly well over there is no longer any reason why smaller units of industry should not make full use of the scientific approach of modern industrial research for their own advancement and welfare.

It may be argued that to be efficient a certain minimum size of laboratory is needed and that small organizations cannot afford even this minimum size. There is some logic in favor of such an argument, however, if the small unit actually knew the expense that it now goes to in doing hazardous research on the part of production personnel it might not find the cost of the scientific approach to be much greater than what it now spends. Every production unit does a certain amount of research though it may not recognize the activity as such for it does not always recognize the fact that invention and research are synonymous. But granting that there is a degree of logic to the complaint of expense for a small unit this difficulty may be overcome by the creation of a laboratory or even a municipal organization. Such laboratories are coming into existence already and the people of Klamath County have in their action of setting up a research grant in algae taken one step in this cooperative field of research.

I am of the opinion that, as time goes on, more and more research of the fundamental type will be necessary. This raises a serious question. Should such research be done in the actual industrial laboratory or would it be better in most instances, to delegate the problems to educational institutions? The Klamath algae problem is one of this nature to be tackled upon a cooperative basis by the state college and local people. Admittedly some special cases will occur wherein the fundamental knowledge will be needed so quickly that the higher tempo of the industrial laboratory, for obtaining results, will be indicated, and then there will be other cases where the need of secrecy is so great that the problem cannot be entrusted to outside organizations. However, the majority of cases should be such that they can be

entrusted to the research staffs of our universities and colleges for study. This attitude should be encouraged wherever possible, for three reasons.

First, the university staffs are generally able to bring a much broader vision to bear on the fundamental problems.

Second, where fundamental problems are being prosecuted in industrial laboratories they have a habit of being set to one side and forgotten when more urgent work develops.

Third, the work given to the educational staffs will be of considerable value in the education of future scientists to do more such work.

On the other hand, applied research should not be given to the university or college staffs when the industrial unit is capable of performing this service for itself. Universities do not maintain the industrial tempo, nor are their staffs in the habit of, nor are they to be asked to, work in the confidential capacity required for successful patent control. Recently we have seen the rise in many of our technical schools of the idea of a business department (usually called a foundation or research institute) for the purpose of successfully overcoming this specific difficulty. It is hoped that such facilities will offer the small units of industry a means of solving many of their problems, both fundamental and applied.

Probably no other field holds more varied promises for successful industrial research than chemistry; success for the investigator who may satisfy his curiosity about unknown substances, a fair share of honor and wealth; success for industry which may increase its payroll, its output and its profits; and success for the public who will reap the benefits of better health, higher standards of living and a safer world in which to live and travel.

There are catches to this charming picture, and one such catch is the recent apathy the public has shown toward raising its standard of living. It is discouraging to develop new things or open the way to better comfort just to have the public yawn and say, "So What." Unless the public cooperates and raises its living standards as rapidly as industrial research makes it possible, unemployment is the inevitable result. By this we do not imply that the public has a wasteful spending binge, ending up as binges do with only a head-ache to show for its money; but what is meant is for the public to supply itself with better housing, better radios, better refrigerators, air conditioning and sound proofing, better automobiles, tires and gasoline, and the thousand and one useful articles industrial research is continually improving.

SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK (AP)—Consumer durables saturation—three big words that mean: How many more autos, TV sets, kitchen and laundry appliances can and will the American people buy?

The stock of durable goods they now own is the largest in history. At present they are spending \$8 billion dollars a year for more.

Some economists fear that the saturation point may be near. They argue that most folk who need these things have them by now. But economists at the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York point out that "The American consumer, when his income rises, seems to possess an almost limitless capacity to use it." In the bank's quarterly review of business they also observe that producers are equally resourceful in inventing new and improved appliances and other products with which to tempt the consumer.

Both the number of families already possessing these gadgets and the amount being spent a year for more is impressive.

About 70 per cent of all American families own an automobile, and 12 per cent of these own more than one. At the moment Americans are spending \$1 1/2 billion dollars a year in buying cars.

The housewife is now spending more than four billion dollars a

year on kitchen and household appliances and two billion for furniture.

But the bank economists say this doesn't mean that the market for these goods is drying up. They note that in 1954 two thirds of all refrigerator sales were for replacement. And 83 per cent of new car buyers traded in an old car.

(Economists at the First National City Bank of New York, estimate there are around six million prewar cars on the roads—candidates for scrapping.)

The Chase Manhattan men also point to new fields far from the saturation point: clothes dryers and air conditioners are owned by only four percent of our families, and dishwashers by three per cent.

The Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturers' Assn. notes today in Cleveland that factory sales of this product are breaking records this fall. In September sales ran 29 per cent higher than the year before, and for the first nine months of this year sales topped the like period of 1954 by 23 per cent.

The Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Assn.'s president, H. Leslie Hoffman, predicts that eight million TV sets will be turned out this year for a new record.

Give Americans more spending money and offer them new or better gadgets—and you've got yourself a sale.

They'll Do It Every Time



BILLBOARD

Came up on a school bus the other day while showing some visitors around town and was reminded again that it is easy to forget the regulation about not passing while the bus is unloading or loading students. Even when the bus is meeting you and the children are getting out on the opposite side of the road.

A good ruling and one that could, and does, save many lives every year. California has the same regulation and so does Arizona. Arizona goes even further and imposes a fifteen mile an hour speed within blocks of any school.

Clearer meaning department: Regarding those school buses, the sign on the rear says it is illegal to pass the bus while it is loading or unloading children. All well and good for grade schools, but judging from the size of high school students these days it might be a good idea to change the sign on the back of all high school buses to read "while loading or unloading young men and women."

Odd items of information are always popping up around here. The latest is the situation about the parking area for employees down at the court house. In front of each parking stall is a little marker stating for whom that space is reserved. And behind each of the markers is a rose bush. When we were down there the other day, using the constable's spot for a moment's parking—we noticed that every rose bush was still in bloom, except the one in the district attorney's stall.

Sorriest hunter on the opening weekend of the pheasant season was no doubt Buster Bramlette. Buster went out with a few friends for a little shooting and since the weather was so fine he took his top grade Model 12 which he has all fitted out with the latest and very beautiful stock. When they returned home, all with close to a limit of birds, he found that his lovely stock was busted right through the tang. Says he doesn't know how it happened, but got the good news from a gunsmith that it could be repaired almost as good as new.

Speaking of shooting reminds us that Harry Obenchain shot a big buck the other day that had eight-point points, eleven on one side and seven on the other. The animal had a spread on him that looked like a back yard clothes dryer and the antlers were as big around as baseball bats.

Old Harry really knows where the big ones are and almost never fails to bag a big one. A special animal. Along that subject we are reminded that there is a good deal of opposition to the numerous big buck contests that are sponsored each year by various stores and organizations. A lot of people object on the grounds that hunters are looking only for size, not sport, and that they are prone to shoot one buck and then later see a bigger one, so let him down and throw away the first one.

Personally I think this is worrying too much about too little. There may be instances of this happening.

Farm Prices Get Hearing In Iowa

DES MOINES (UP)—The Senate Agriculture Committee opened hearings on government farm price props in this farm belt capital today with a warning from one of its own members that farmers are "hopelessly divided" over the issue.

Sen. Karl E. Mundt, a Republican from the farm belt state of South Dakota, added that the committee itself is hopelessly split between advocates of the administration's flexible farm support program and of the old Democratic program of high, rigid supports.

"But there are other answers and we must find them," Mundt told an audience of Des Moines businessmen and Iowa farm leaders at a dinner Tuesday night.

Today's hearing is the third in a series scheduled by the Senate committee, which plans to write new farm support legislation in January. At Worthington, Minn., Tuesday, the senators heard an excited audience cheer demands for the removal of Agriculture Secretary Ezra T. Benson and a return to high supports on hogs and other farm products.

Low hog prices have also stirred up farmer unrest in this state, where the newly-organized National Farm Organization has called for Benson's resignation and asked for a government farm program also has staunch defenders in Iowa in the leaders of the powerful Farm Bureau Federation.

Mundt's mention of "other answers" to the politically touchy problem of farm income was a reference to his earlier statement that a solution might be found in government land rental payments to farmers. Such payments could keep farm income up and surplus production down, he said.

Sen. Edward J. Thye (R-Minn.) appealed to his colleagues to leave politics aside and write a new farm bill quickly when Congress reconvenes in January.

They who listened with other committee members to some 109 witnesses in earlier hearings this week at Worthington and St. Paul, Minn., told the dinner audience "we can get exceedingly serious listening to these problems. We mustn't shuff them off as chronic farmer complaints. It's far more serious than that."

At Worthington Tuesday, an overflow crowd of 400 farmers and small town businessmen booed a late witness who denounced the senators for bringing their hearings directly to farmers.

Texas Community Showered By Mud

HAWKINS, Tex. (AP)—A wild oil well continued to send a plume of mud, salt water and oil over this East Texas oil town Wednesday.

But the whooshing column rising from the bowels of the earth was no longer on fire. Wild-well experts who extinguished the blaze Tuesday hoped to tame the well completely by nightfall.

The well blew out with a tremendous roar Monday, caught fire a few hours later, and menaced surrounding homes and stores.

CONCRETE CAKE

LAKEWOOD, N. J. (AP)—Bouquet or brickbat? A letter from the Lakewood board of education thanking Mrs. Eugene Axelrod for a cake has her wondering. Seems Mrs. Axelrod recently gave the cake to board members for a post-meeting snack. The thank-you letter commends her cooperative spirit—"of which your cake was concrete evidence."

OFFICE SPACE

City Center
Quiet, Main Street Entrance
DREWS Manstore



OREGON STATE POLICE OFFICERS assigned to the Klamath Falls office recently completed a test in driving proficiency. Here, Officer William Aveline goes through the deceleration and stopping test as Sgt. Bruce Lattin holds grading sheet and Officer William Christiansen looks on. Aveline was required to pass the rear-most marker at 20 miles per hour, hit his brakes at the second pair, and stop with his front bumper exactly aligned with the pair in foreground. Penalty for overshooting the last marker is heavier than for stopping short. Other tests included actual driving tests, reaction times, parking and traffic laws.

JAMES MARLOW

Associated Press News Analyst

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court—in ruling on movie censorship by the states, just as in ruling on racial segregation by the states—has moved cautiously. It has not given a final decision on either issue.

So far the court has ruled on only a few pieces of both issues. So questions involving movie censorship and segregation no doubt will be thrown into the courts for years to come.

For example: While the court has ruled public school segregation and segregation on buses crossing state lines is unconstitutional, it has never ruled that segregation of all kinds is unconstitutional.

Someday, in some future case, the court might rule that way. Before then, because of successive decisions of the court against various phases of segregation, segregation may have withered away.

Although the court has shaken its foundations the whole concept of segregation by its ruling against public school segregation, it cannot be said to have done the same to the principle of state censorship of movies.

It has given New York and Kansas setbacks in the way they attempted to carry out censorship.



MARILYN WHITMAN, Oregon Technical Institute student in medical technology, has been sponsored as a candidate for the homecoming queen's post at the mile-high campus. The medical technology, X-ray, watch repair and cabinet making classes are sponsoring Marilyn. David Neeley is the campaign manager. The students will elect the queen Thursday and she will be crowned on November 4 prior to the homecoming football game November 5 between OTI and Oregon College of Education at Monmouth. Marilyn is a 1955 graduate of St. Marys in Medford.

Fluoridation Report Given

PORTLAND (AP)—Cavities in children's teeth will be reduced 65 to 70 per cent in Oregon communities which are fluoridating their drinking water supplies, the League of Oregon Cities was told Tuesday.

Dr. Harold M. Erickson, state health officer, told delegates he was basing that prediction on surveys made in the four Clatsop County towns which are using fluorides.

He said the surveys showed an appreciable decrease in tooth decay at Gearhart, Seaside, Astoria and Warrenton.

There is virtually no danger of excessive amount of fluorides being added to water supplies, Harold Millikan, water supply engineer for the board of health reported. He said that fluoridation equipment could be installed for from \$500 to \$4,000.

Other speakers at Tuesday's session included S. C. Benson, research director for the federal commission on intergovernmental relations, and James H. Gilbert, a former dean at the University of Oregon.

If You Catch More Than One Cold A Winter

Here's how to relieve suffering fast! Use Vicks VapoRub®—the proved medication that works two ways at once.

When you rub it on, VapoRub quickly relieves muscular soreness. At the same time, VapoRub's medicated vapors bring relief with every breath. Soothing medication travels deep into the nose, throat and large bronchial tubes. Congestion starts breaking up. Coughing eases. Warming relief comes, lasts for hours.

So when colds strike, always depend on Vicks VapoRub!

BON BAZAAR THURSDAY SPECIAL!

New Shipment!

LADIES PURSES \$2.98

All colors, for fall and winter

One Group — Name Brand

T SHIRTS 10¢ While They Last!

Buy 1 at reg. price - Get second for

IPANA TOOTH PASTE Large size 2 for 39¢

Low, Low Prices plus 29¢ Green Stamps

BON BAZAAR

4480 So. 6th Next To Oregon Food

OVERWEIGHT?

reduce easily with LEEN tablets

No dangerous drugs—no starvation diets—no strenuous exercises! Eat the foods you like—all you want, yet lose ugly fat.

LEEN tablets curb appetite but give a satisfied feeling and safeguard your health with proteins, vitamins and minerals.

Be healthier—be leveler, get LEEN today and see!

LEEN 100 TABLETS \$2.98

PayLess Drug Store

SERVE YOURSELF and PAY-LESS

IN PERSON - WED. 26th

RED BARN Dorris California

MADDOX BROS and ROSE America's Most Colorful Hillbilly Band!

And Featuring Rosie & Retto — Columbia record stars

Dance & Show 9 to 12:30

Admission 1.50 Person tax incl.

SAVES TIME!

SAVES MONEY!

The Universal 'Jeep' does hundreds of jobs better and faster... in 2-wheel drive on the highway, or in 4-wheel drive when the going is rough — on or off the road, in all kinds of weather. It hauls heavily loaded trailers, and with power take-off or hydraulic lift operates a wide variety of farm implements and industrial equipment.

4-WHEEL DRIVE 'Jeep'

UNIVERSAL

WILLITS... world's largest makers of 4-wheel drive vehicles

Come in and get a demonstration...

PARKER MOTOR CO.

4th & Klamath Sts. Klamath Falls, Ore.